

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1908.

大拜禮

號五月九美港香

310 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS..... " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO.  
OSAKA.  
NAGASAKI.  
LONDON.  
LYONS.  
NEW YORK.  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
HONOLULU.  
BOMBAY.  
SHANGHAI.  
HANKOW.

CHEFOO.  
TIENTSIN.  
PEKIN.  
NEWCHOWANG.  
DALNY.  
PORT ARTHUR.  
ANTUNG.  
LIOYANG.  
MUKDEN.  
TIE-LING.  
OHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—  
For 12 months..... 5% p.a.  
" 6 "..... 4% " "  
" 3 "..... 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP..... Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Hongkong, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank).  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.  
Deutsche Bank.  
S. Bleichroeder.  
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.  
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.  
Robert Warshawsky & Co.  
Mandelsohn & Co.  
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne.  
Frankfurt a/M.  
Jacob S. H. Stern.  
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg.  
Hamburg.  
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.  
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTISCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (63,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Oeribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.  
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.  
" 6 " 4% " "  
" 3 " 3% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [26]

## THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

8 & 10, Ice House Road

WILL OPEN SHORTLY.

40 LARGE and AIRY ROOMS.

Elegantly Furnished.

For further particulars, apply—

MANAGER,

Kowloon Hotel.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

AID-UP CAPITAL..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS..... " 14,000,000

Sterling..... \$2,500,000 at 2/6=\$14,000,000  
Silver..... \$14,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS..... \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. Shalim, Esq.—Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.  
E. G. Barrett, Esq.,  
O. G. R. Brodersen, Esq.,  
G. Friesland, Esq.,  
J. S. Gubbay, Esq.,  
W. Helms, Esq.,  
O. R. Lenzmann, Esq.,  
R. Shaw, Esq.,  
Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade,  
H. R. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [24]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [18]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND..... £1,525,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " "

" 3 " 2 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [20]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP..... GOLD \$5,250,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

RESERVE FUND..... GOLD \$5,250,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

" 3 " 3 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES..... About 9th Sept. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA..... About 12th Sept. Freight only.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE..... About 17th Sept. Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports..... 19th Sept. See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. [7]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

"WALK OVER"

BOOTS & SHOES.



"WALK OVER"

BOOTS AND SHOES

PERFECT IN FIT,

COMFORT AND DURABILITY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]

Ask for

### KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

And see that you get it.



Telephone No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

16, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908. [40]

### THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters.

W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [63]

### INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [47]

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRIZE, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [5]

## Shipping—Steamers

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,799 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

#### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do. do. do. Monday do. \$2.00

#### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

#### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 8th September.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

## Hotels.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [9]

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

### CONNAUGHT HOTEL, HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT

### HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fixings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [10]



## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dewers	About WEDNESDAY 9th September.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"DERFLINGER" Capt. G. Meisner	THURSDAY, Noon, 10th September.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. Minssen	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 10th September.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of September

For further Particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	VILLE DE LA Ciotat	Barillon	14th Sept., P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Australien	Verdon	15th Sept., P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Calédonien	Marin	28th Sept., P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Ernest Simons	Girard	29th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £7.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,  
ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908.

## CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

## ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER—LONDON and PARIS—DAVE.

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

## Proposed Sailings:

OUSSANT	10th Sept.	CEYLAN	25th Nov.
AMIRAL OLRV	12th Oct.	CORSE	11th Jan., 1909.

New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, &amp;c.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP in 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 25 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TIKINI	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA	First half Sept.
TIJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
TIJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half Sept.	JAVA	Second half Sept.
TIJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half Sept.	JAVA	Second half Sept.
TIJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half Sept.	SHANGHAI	Second half Sept.
TIJILATJAP	JAVA	First half Oct.	SHANGHAI	First half Oct.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 175.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th August, 1908.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.  
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet &amp; Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask or write for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON.

21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1908.

CALCUTTA.

50, Bealack Street.

SHANGHAI.

566, Nanking Road.

## HORSE-RACING IN JAPAN.

## PROPOSAL TO ABOLISH PARI-MUTUEL.

An opinion in favour of prohibiting the pari-mutuel at horse-races is gaining ground. It appears that Mr. Hiranuma, Director of the Civil and Criminal Bureau in the Department of Justice, and Judge Suzuki, President of the Tokyo Chihō Salbaudio, during their recent tour of inspection of judicial affairs in Europe and America, fully studied the laws and regulations relating to horse-races prevailing in the West, and on returning home these gentlemen warmly urged the prohibition of the pari-mutuel. During the term of the late Cabinet judicial circles repeatedly pressed Mr. Matsuda, the then Minister of Justice, to take measures to put an end to the gambling, but circumstances prevented him from carrying out the recommendation. Viscount Okabe, the present Minister of Justice, before he was a member of the Government, took the lead in advocating prohibition, and Mr. Kawamura, Vice-Minister of Justice, Mr. Hiranuma, Director of the Civil and Criminal Bureau, and other officials in the department have been strongly urging the Minister to decide the question one way or the other, and the Minister appears to have at last been moved to take action. It is now expected that the pari-mutuel will be either entirely stopped or restricted to a certain limited area under severe regulations. At any rate, it is said, certain measures will be adopted for the suppression of the evils attending horse-races.

In this connection we note that a proposal is mooted among the members of the House of Peers to abolish the Stud Bureau, transferring affairs relating to military horses to the War Office and the matters relating to improvement of the breed of horses in general to the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. This view is shared by the Progressives. It is maintained by the advocates for the abolition of the Bureau that Viscount Sone, Director of the Stud Bureau, should be at any time quit the post of Vice-Resident-General, may be assigned another important office, in which case he may have no opportunity of carrying out his first plan as Director of the Stud Bureau. Moreover the evils attending horse-races have now reached the zenith, every race meeting being attended by the same class of people, and it is regarded as entirely out of the question to instil an interest in horse-breeding among the people at large by means of horse-races. Neither can the desired result be obtained by maintaining the Stud Bureau. As the Bureau has little to do with the breeding of military horses, its abolition will probably in no way affect the matter.—*Japan Chronicle*.

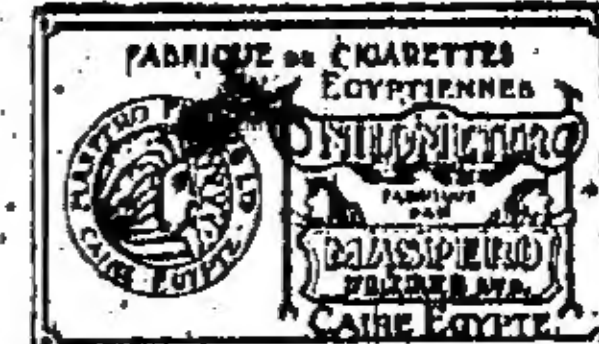
## Intimations

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that MASPERO FRERES, LTD., Registered Office Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C., England; and Shari el Bawaki, Cairo, Egypt; Tobacco Manufacturers, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods in Class 45:—



in the name of MASPERO FRERES, LTD., Registered Office, Cecil Chambers, 86, Strand, London, W.C., England; and Shari el Bawaki, Cairo, Egypt; Tobacco Manufacturers, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods in Class 45:—

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 31st day of July, 1908.

MASPERO FRERES, LTD.,  
J. W. PAGE,  
Secretary.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT C.R.  
8.41 p.m. and 9 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SUNDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY &amp; SON,

General Managers,

Hongkong, 4th March, 1907.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, at \$45 plus taxes per month.

Immediate possession.

Apply to—

A. RAYMOND,  
C/o S. J. David & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1908.

(60)

## TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFOR TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GUDOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 165, DES VOUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908.

(66)

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908.

(490)

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908.

(159)

## TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSON &amp; Co., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908.

(357)

TO LET FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER.

AT SHAMEEN, CANTON.

HOUSE No. 103 (Kwan How Buildings) at present in the occupation of the I. M. Customs.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908.

(605)

## TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, James &amp; Co.).

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT.

E. D. Sasson &amp; Co., Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 9th June, 1908.

(188)

## Dentistry.

## TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

## REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

(60)

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Established 18th Nov.

(60)

## For Sale.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—chronic down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (as they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, loss of prostration or weakness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now what alone is a valuable remedy in all such cases is *THERAPION*—a powerful VITAL-REGENERATOR.VITAL-REGENERATOR—*THERAPION*—is shown in these words: "The day that may be over certainly secured by a course of *THERAPION*."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

can by any other remedy combination, so strong as it is taken, in accordance with the precise directions accompanying it, will the shattered system be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AGAIN.

and a new existence imparted in place of what had been a mere shadow, and a new vitality.

This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste, and is available for all constitutions and conditions, either acute or chronic, and is difficult to imagine a case of disease or debility, which it does not speedily and permanently remedy by this new and powerful medicine.

It is a powerful tonic, which is designed to act in all directions, and to be prepared in the most wide-spread and numerous classes of human ailments.

THERAPION is the principal medicine throughout the world. Price in England 1/6 per bottle. Purchasers should note that the name "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of H.M. Stationery, Commissioners, and without which it is not genuine.

Sold by all Chemists.

(60)



## Intimation.

**M. Powell, Ltd.,**  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

**Ladies' Footwear.**

**3 SMART LINES.**

**Ladies' Black Glace Kid Oxfords,**  
\$6.50.

**Latest Models.**

**Ladies' Black Glace Strap Shoes,**  
\$6.50.

**Dirty Footwear.**

**Ladies' Russian-leather House Slippers,**  
\$4.25.

[Black and Tan.]

**M. POWELL, LTD.,**  
General Drapers, Furnishers,  
Des Vaux Road,  
and  
Queen's Road,  
HONGKONG.

## Public Companies.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 19th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 19th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK &amp; CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [807]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing officers for the ensuing year, &c.

DAVID WOOD, Acting Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1908. [809]

## Intimations.

E. BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE School will RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, 8th September.  
For further particulars, apply to THE HEADMISTRESS.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1908. [815]

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 81, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas; Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,

84, Piccadilly, W.

London, 19th August, 1908. [769]

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK BY

SIRMSEN &amp; CO., Agents for

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907. [816]

D. NOMA, PROFESSIONAL TATTOO AND.

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 450 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engraving, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a specialty.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [804]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [817]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of reason and enlightenment, when all superstitions are discarded, and the scientific method is followed. It is a pity that so many people are still misled by the claims of quack medicine, and that they are not able to distinguish between the real and the false. The discovery of THERAPION is a great step forward in the history of medicine, and it is a pity that so many people are not able to appreciate its value. It is a pity that so many people are still misled by the claims of quack medicine, and that they are not able to distinguish between the real and the false. The discovery of THERAPION is a great step forward in the history of medicine, and it is a pity that so many people are not able to appreciate its value.

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THERAPION.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

The report of the Board of Directors to be presented at the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at the company's hotel, at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 19th inst., reads:—

To the shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,—In accordance with section 56 of the articles of association, the directors now beg to submit their report for the half-year ended 30th June, 1908.

ACCOUNTS.

The profit on working account amounted to \$8,822.30 as compared with \$7,958.23 for the corresponding period of 1907, being an increase of \$864.07.

The profit and loss account, including the sum of \$52.17 brought forward from 31st December, 1907, shows a credit balance of \$9,639.63 which the directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 6 per cent. for the half year ..... \$56,000.00

To transfer to repairs and renewals account ..... 15,000.00

To write off furniture and fixtures ..... 10,000.00

To write off electric plant ..... 3,500.00

To write off steam launch ..... 500.00

To carry forward to new account ..... 14,639.63

..... \$79,639.63

DIRECTORS.

Mr. E. Osborne has been granted leave of absence. Dr. J. W. Noble retires by rotation; but offers himself for re-election.

AUDIT.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe, C.A., and A. O'D. Goudin, the latter acting for Mr. Jeffries. Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe offer themselves for re-election.

J. W. NOBLE, Chairman.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1908.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the six months ending 30th June, 1908.

Dr.

To bad debts and refunds ..... \$ 852.08

To crown rent ..... 505.93

To rates ..... 2,835.20

To fire insurance ..... 2,910.96

To debenture int. on \$500,000 at 3 per cent. \$15,000.00

Less returned on debentures held by the Company ..... 7,285.00

..... 12,720.00

To interest account ..... 7,041.50

To directors' and auditors' fees ..... 3,200.00

To balance, to be appropriated as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 6 per cent. \$56,000.00

To transfer to repairs and renewals ..... 15,000.00

To write off furniture and fixtures ..... 10,000.00

To write off electric plant ..... 3,500.00

To write off steam launch ..... 500.00

To carry forward to new account ..... 14,639.63

..... \$79,639.63

Cr.

By balance from 31st December, 1907 ..... \$49,352.17

Less dividend at 7 per cent. \$42,000.00

Less transfer to repairs and renewals P.C. .... 7,000.00

..... 40,000.00

By rents of shops and offices; old building ..... \$ 2,025.00

By rents of shops and offices, new building ..... 4,850.00

By rents of Hotel Mansions ..... 21,000.00

By dividends on shares in public companies ..... 730.05

By scrip and transfer fees ..... 14.00

By bad debts recovered ..... 65.78

By profit on hotel working account for the six months ending 30th June, 1908 ..... 8,822.30

..... \$109,709.30

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS ACCOUNT

for the six months ending 30th June, 1908.

Dr.

To payment on account of repairs and renewals during the half-year ending 30th June, 1908 ..... \$ 6,059.42

To balance ..... 940.58

..... \$ 7,000.00

Cr.

By account transferred from profit and loss account as recommended in last report ..... \$ 7,000.00

..... \$ 7,000.00

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1908.

Liabilities.

Capital:—

12,000 shares at \$50 each (fully paid up) ..... \$ 600,000.00

1,000 mortgage debentures (5 per cent.) ..... \$500,000.00

Less 152 ditto held by Company ..... 76,000.00

..... 424,000.00

Reserve fund ..... 648,975.78

Sundry creditors ..... 23,469.63

Unclaimed dividends ..... 1,273.00

Repairs and renewals account, balance as per statement ..... 940.58

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (current account) ..... 230,126.23

Profit and loss account, balance as per statement ..... 79,639.63

..... \$2,000,414.85

## Assets.

Value of Marine Lot No. 5 and remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 3 and remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 7, and buildings thereon as per last account ..... \$1,075,056.21

Since expended on alterations and additions to buildings ..... 7,751.22

..... \$1,082,807.43

Praya Reclamation, Marine Lot No. 288, as per last account ..... 246,140.00

Building thereon, "Hotel Mansions" ..... 375,752.68

Cost of three Chinese houses on sections B, C, and D of Island Lot No. 83 ..... 33,000.00

Cost of Kowloon Farm Lot No. 3 section A ..... 30,926.90

Furniture and fixtures, as per last account ..... 116,950.64

Since added ..... 6,289.16

..... 122,239.80

Installation of electric light, as per last account ..... 24,000.00

Stock of linen, crockery, glassware, etc. .... 35,749.24

Stock of wine, provisions, household sundries, and stationery, as per inventories ..... 18,815.42

Shares in public companies ..... 5,796.31

Value of steam launch ..... 5,000.00

Sundry debtors ..... 24,504.48

Licenses attaching to half-year to 31st December, 1908 ..... 1,166.67

Fire insurance (unexpired premium) Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (unclaimed dividends account) ..... 2,948.71

..... 1,273.00

Cash in hand ..... 224.21

..... \$2,000,414.85

Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1908. [1302]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [148]

HARE COPPER AND SILVER COINS.

FOR SALE.

A MOST Valuable, and Rare Collection of Ancient COINS consisting of those of the SASSANIAN, GREEK, GRÆCO-BACTRIAN, INDO SCYTHIAN, and EARLY HINDU DYNASTIES, THE SULTANS OF DELHI (including FATAH and SUNI Kings) AND OF KASHMIR, THE MOGHUL EMPERORS, THE AMIRS OF AFGHANISTAN AND OF BUKHARA, THE SHAHS OF PERSIA, TOGETHER WITH OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COINS OF GREAT NUMISMATIC INTEREST, BEAUTY AND RARITY.

Apply to—

I. U. MIRZA,

Supreme Court, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908. [1751]

O. G. MOOSA,

1 & 3, D



# Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S**

**E**

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

**SCOTCH**

**WHISKY**

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

OR

**GENUINE AGE**

AND

**FINE MELLOW**

**FLAVOUR.**

Per Dozen - - \$16.50

**RAINIER BEER**

LIGHT, wholesome, and

invigorating

Undoubtedly the best Beer brewed in America

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908.

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## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies, Daily, Ten Cents; Weekly, Twenty-five cents.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1908.

## CHINESE BANK NOTES.

No subject is more certain sooner or later to attract if not to engross the serious student of Chinese affairs than that of the currency of the Empire. The anomalies and difficulties which attach to the problem of securing a revision of the present system only seem to have the effect of adding zest to the evolving schemes which the originators invariably contend will bring order out of the chaos which at present prevails. Headless of these schemes, the Chinese Authorities have quietly gone on their own way, always assenting to the proposals offered by financial experts but never giving effect to them. As far back as 1903, when the Mackay treaty was ratified, China agreed to reform her currency system by securing its uniformity, but although tentative steps have been taken from time to time to reach this highly desirable consummation nothing has resulted. The tendency is for the Provincial Mints to work independently of each other to the advantage and profit of the Provincial Authorities concerned. The Hongkong Government has repeatedly reproached both present and past Viceroys at Canton for permitting the illlogical and reprehensible practice of the Canton Mint of coining vast sums of subsidiary money, irrespective of the population and to the great and continued dislocation of trade in

Hongkong. Sometimes in response to these official representations there has been a lull in the output, but no one could tell whether although the Mint had closed down so far as the coining of certain subsidiary coins was concerned the Government might not have such a reserve that it could flood the market on the quiet. Again, even when the Government of this two Kwang-restricted operations to the coining of tokens which were actually required in the Provinces for the due facilitating of trade, they confessed later that they could not keep the coins within their own borders. It was only the other day we reported, on the strength of our Canton correspondent's information, that the Viceroy after having given orders for the minting of 40,000 Kwangtung silver dollar pieces, was found lamenting the fact that the tokens seemed to have taken wings and utterly disappeared. Needless to say, they speedily turned up in Hongkong to work additional confusion in our already chaotic currency. What the final solution of this problem is to be nobody seems in a position to predict. The Journal of the American Association of China in dealing with the question of Chinese bank money says that the reasons for the issuance of bank money in recent years have been several: (1) lack of silver bullion due to the adverse relation between the exports and imports of China, as well as to the heavy payments for national obligations; (2) greater facility of exchange in payment for interchange of commodities has been demanded by traders, as easy inter-communication between various parts of the country through the development of steam navigation and railways has been established; (3) provincial governments have coveted the opportunity of adding to their revenues by the profits of minting; (4) excessive issues of subsidiary coins have caused depreciation in value, and, as Gresham's Law pointed out, bad money invariably drives out good money. This law is especially applicable when the bad money has been minted greatly in excess of the demand for it. The foregoing reasons apply generally to all of the provinces of China but there were additional reasons, in various provinces, for the issuance of bank money. In Kwangtung Province, the Journal proceeds, bank-notes with a face value of one dollar were intended to be exchanged for five twenty-cent pieces, so that the proportionate value between subsidiary silver coins and provincial dollars might be placed upon the same basis as obtained in the British Colony of Hongkong. In Hupeh Province one-dollar notes were issued directly by the Provincial Mint in order to assist in maintaining a high relative value for the copper coins which had been issued in such large numbers that the market had been glutted. In Kiangsi Province the motive seems to have been to facilitate the new method of provincial taxation. In Cheh-kiang and Kiangsu Provinces one of the leading motives has been to compete with the issue of bank-notes by foreign banks and to secure for Chinese traders the profits arising from this issuance. There has been no uniformity in the style of printing, nor in the conditions stamped upon the back of the notes, nor in the method of signature, nor in the specified places of redemption. Proceeding to summarize, certain important provisions are declared to be necessary if these notes are to maintain the position in the commercial world of China which banknotes have taken in Western countries. It is essential that there should be no quibbling nor hesitation about the immediate redemption in coin of these notes. The value of the note, as stated on the face of it, must absolutely be given. The note which states that it is of the value of one dollar must be redeemed by the payment of one silver provincial dollar, and not by the payment of twenty or ten-cent silver pieces or ten cash copper coins. The element of exchange must be excluded, and regard paid only to the face value of the note presented. Immediate and adequate penalties must be visited upon any government officer or bank official who introduces the element of exchange, or attempts to use these bank-notes for speculation between the various classes of coins. The reserve must be deposited in the treasury of the provincial government in such manner that under no circumstances can it be used for other purposes while the bank-notes against which it is held are in circulation. Further, there must be such constant vigilance against the possibility of counterfeiting the bank-notes that the public will have no hesitation in accepting them, and will not be in dread of loss through the acceptance of bad money. We are of the opinion that this question of counterfeit money is probably the most urgent in importance of any of the foregoing provisions which we have mentioned, and that, if the Government will safeguard the issuance of these bank-notes in such a way that counterfeiting is almost impossible, there will be slight objection to the general circulation of these notes when protected by proper cash reserves. We would suggest that one of the best means of providing against such counterfeits would be immediate provision that all of the bank notes issued in all provinces should be uniform in size, quality of paper and design.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

REGULATIONS having reference to "brewery licence," made by the Governor-in-Council, are published in the Gazette.

Mr. Tait has established his headquarters at the Hotel Saxon, Clarendon. He will continue touring until September 7.

News has reached Bangkok from Pittsburg stating that Mr. G. W. Cooper of the Forest Department is seriously ill at that place.

A ROCK is reported, awash, in Bougainville Straits, about 5 1/2 miles east of Oona Island, latitude 6° 41' 45" S, longitude 156° 15' 30" E.

A PINNACLE rock is reported, 12 miles to the south-west of the western-most of the South Looe Islands, latitude 4° 49' 15" N, longitude 112° 35' 8" E.

H. R. H. PRINCE NAKON CHIVAI, Commander-in-Chief of the Siamese Army is expected to return from Europe about the end of September next.

FOR colliding with a tramcar along the Praya East this morning and destroying the side board, the head coolie of a truck was fined one dollar and ordered to pay one dollar and a half compensation, in the Police Court today.

MANCHESTER is to have an Exhibition of Postage Stamps next year, on February 18th, 19th and 20th. Some of the most valuable stamp collections in England are owned by Manchester philatelists, and these, together with the collections of other prominent disciples of the hobby, will be placed on view at the Hulme Town Hall.

AT St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to-morrow, the Holy Communion will be administered at noon (at close of the Morning Service). Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m. attended (weather permitting), by the church parade party of "K" Company, Middlesex Regiment. Evening Prayer and Sermon at 6 p.m. The Officers will be in aid of the Church Maintenance Fund, which is considerably in debt to the Treasurer.

THE *State Free Press* says:—On Monday, 24th Aug., Commander Koda, with his officers and crew, accompanied by officers of the Siamese Naval Department will take the torpedo flotilla down the Gulf for a trial trip. The manoeuvres will last two days and after the return of the flotilla the torpedo destroyer and three torpedo boats will be officially handed over to the authorities of the Naval Department. Afterwards the Japanese Commander and Officers will be received in audience by His Majesty, and after visiting some interesting places in the country will return to Japan.

RETURNS of the average amount of bank-notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during the month ended 31st August, 1908, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$3,765,479	\$2,900,000	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 14,594,184	10,000,000	
National Bank of China, Limited, 108,230	36,000	
Total, \$18,467,893	12,936,000	

IN "Letters of a Shanghai Griffin to his Father," now appearing in the *Sunday Sun*, the author gives the following racy description of a taipan:—"However, I was forgetting, you do not know what a taipan is. A taipan, let me explain, is a red-faced man (the redder the face, the taipanner the taipan) who has either sufficient brains or bluff to make others work for him and yet retain the *Kudos* and the bulk of the spoil himself. He is invariably 'in with the Chinese' and generally has a peculiar habit of pressing the thumb of the right hand against the index finger, which seems to be a secret sign, though I have not yet discovered what it means."

A COOLIE, who alleged that he was a "boatman," and could not supply the number of his boat in the police, nor her whereabouts, was arrested by Lance-Sergeant Fox on board the steamer *Fathier* early this morning for breaching cargo. The accused, Pang Choi, was alleged to have broken open a basket containing citrons and removed several catties. When he was taken to the Central Police Station and searched he was found in possession of an engine-room spanner, and a quantity of house-breaking tools, for which he could give no explanation, and he was detained also on a charge of unlawful possession. On both counts accused was found guilty. On the first he was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and on the second to two weeks.

OFFICIAL returns published show that the number of foreign visitors who arrived in Japan during June was 1,432, including 283 British, 221 Americans, 59 Germans, 60 Frenchmen, 128 Russians, 366 Chinese, 169 Koreans, and 155 persons of other nationality. Compared with the figures for June last year, there was a decrease of 708 in the number of visitors arriving this year. We have not much faith in these official records, which are more often than not incorrect, but there seems little doubt that the number of visitors has fallen off since the spring to a greater extent than usual. Perhaps the depression in America is to some extent the cause, but it seems more probable that the very high expense of travelling in Japan must tend to discourage visitors. The heavy duties on provisions which raises the cost of living are checking the inflow of visitors and thus diminishing one of Japan's sources of income.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

MILITARY COMMISSIONER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th September.

Commander Cheung Chi Wai, a member of the Ministry of Land Forces, by order of the Imperial Government, is proceeding to Canton to investigate affairs in connection with the reorganization of the land forces in the Kwangtung province. The military officials here are now making preparations for the reception of this official, who is expected to arrive here about the end of the present moon.

## PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

The present Canton Provincial Treasurer, Wu Hsiang Lin, who has been holding his position here for a period of some years is now determined to relinquish his post for the purpose of proceeding to Peking for an Imperial audience. A rumour is current here in official circles, that the present Educational Commissioner, Shum Tsang Tsang, will probably be appointed to be the successor of Wu in case he leaves Canton.

## DUMPING.

Yesterday, an old woman was arrested by a policeman in Tung Shing street for dumping a baby in a public street, which she was engaged to carry to a foundling institution, and which, being then still alive—she thought dead, when she was proceeding on her way. The woman was taken to a police station and was sentenced to be imprisoned for seven days.

## ANTIMONY.

The working of the antimony mines in Chat Lo Ting hills, in the district of Kuk Kong, is very promising, the total output of antimony ores for the 7th moon being 53,000 catties.

## FLOOD RELIEF FUNDS.

Through the exertion of the Viceroy, H. E. Cheung Joo-chun, who, on behalf of the flood sufferers, solicited subscriptions from the officials in the various provinces, up to the end of the 7th moon, managed to collect a sum of some \$200,000 as contributions by the officials and others in the provinces towards the relief funds.

## INSURANCE COMPANY FORMED.

Under the presidency of H. E. Cheung Put Sze, the Canton Chamber of Commerce has recently formed a fire insurance company in Canton with sufficient capital raised by subscriptions.

## "TO PAY 10 HIS BROTHER."

SINGAPORE MERCHANT AND A SWATOW TRADER AT LAW.

A claim to recover the sum of \$100 was brought in the Supreme Court, this forenoon, by Li Tong Yuen, a merchant, of 121, Connaught Road, against Li Tiz Yuen, a travelling trader, residing at 209, Des Voeux Road. The claim was for money remitted to the defendant to pay one Li Yau Yee, which obligation the defendant, it is alleged, did not carry out.

Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant was represented by Mr. D. V. Stevenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon.

It was stated by Mr. Dixon, who outlined the particulars of the case, that the plaintiff was a Singapore or Java merchant, while the defendant was a trader travelling between here, Swatow and Singapore. The plaintiff claimed \$200 from him, money which had been remitted from Singapore to the defendant in Hongkong, in order that he might pay it to Li Yau Yee, the defendant's brother. This he stated the defendant failed to do. The facts of the case were that about the last Chinese New Year the plaintiff had an interview with his brother in Swatow prior to leaving for Singapore. At the latter port he met the defendant, and giving him to understand that he wished to give his brother some money, asked defendant if it could be done through him. Defendant, Mr. Dixon explained, usually did this kind of business. The money was remitted through the Hongkong Bank and then through the On Kee Bank. Defendant was to get \$5 for his trouble. The money was remitted by telegraph on the 2nd March, and was paid over to the defendant by the On Kee Bank. When plaintiff's brother came to Hongkong to get the money he discovered that defendant had left the Colony. Returning to Swatow he met defendant and asked for the money. Defendant denied receiving any money. A few weeks later plaintiff received a letter from his brother informing him of the matter and he promptly took passage for Swatow, where the brothers interviewed the defendant, who first of all admitted receiving the money, adding that by a letter which he had received from plaintiff the \$200 was to be paid to one Wong Yat Cho, and not to the brother—which he did. At a second interview he denied receiving the money at all. There was a good deal of trouble, Mr. Dixon went on to say, and as a result defendant put an advertisement in a Chinese paper in Swatow.

Mr. Stevenson objected. Could Mr. Dixon, he asked, prove that statement.

Mr. Dixon—I can prove that it is a Swatow newspaper.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—Can you prove defendant inserted the advertisement?

Mr. Dixon—No. I will leave the matter there.

For the defence it was stated that when defendant paid the money over to Wong Yat Cho he was acting according to instructions he had received in a letter from the plaintiff.

Witnesses were examined, and the hearing was adjourned.

THE Ministry of Agriculture, Works and Commerce has invited the Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces to recommend men who are versed in agriculture, the sciences, arts, etc., for employment.

## THE PACIFIC FLEET.

PROGRAMME OF RECEPTION AT AMOY.

We have been favoured by the U. S. Vice-Consul-General in charge at Hongkong with a copy of the programme for the reception of the American Battleship Fleet at Amoy. It is as follows:—

Thursday, October 19—Arrival of Battleship Squadron. Official Visits.  
8.00 p.m.—Dinner at American Consulate to Commanding Officers and Chinese Reception Committee.

Friday, October 30—Official Calls. 3.00 p.m.—to be entertained ashore.  
9.30 a.m.—Football game (semi-finals).  
12.30 noon.—Luncheon on parade grounds.  
2.30 p.m.—Boat Races.

5.30 p.m.—Presentation of prizes by Rear-Admiral C. P. Sab, Commanding Pei Yong Squadron I.C.N.

6.00 p.m.—Boxing contest on parade grounds.  
7.00 p.m.—Chinese dinner and Chinese entertainment for 3,000 men, on parade grounds.

Saturday, October 31.—3,000 men to be entertained ashore.

9.30 a.m.—Baseball game on parade grounds.  
12.30 noon.—Luncheon on parade grounds.  
2.0 p.m.—Field Sports on parade grounds.

5.30 p.m.—Presentation of Field Sport prizes by His Excellency Liang Tun Ten, Vice-President, Foreign Board, Peking.

7.00 p.m.—Chinese dinner and entertainment for 3,000 men.

Sunday, November 1.—No official programme.

At noon, luncheon will be served on parade grounds.

At 4 p.m., tea will be served at various Chinese Temples.

Monday, November 2.—3,000 men to be entertained ashore.

9.30 a.m.—Football game on parade grounds (semi-finals).

12.00 noon.—Reception of Officers and Chinese Officials at Foreign Club, Kulangsu, by Amoy foreign community. 12.30 luncheon at Foreign Club.

12.30 noon.—Luncheon on parade grounds for men.

2.30 p.m.—Baseball game on parade grounds.

3.00 p.m.—Tennis and sports on Public Recreation Grounds, Kulangsu, for entertainment of Officers and Chinese officials.

5.00 p.m.—Tea to officers and Chinese officials on Public Recreation Grounds to be served by ladies, foreign community.

6.00 p.m.—Boxing contest on parade grounds.

7.00 p.m.—Dinner on parade grounds, Chinese theatricals and other Chinese entertainments.

9.00 p.m.—Dance at Foreign Club to officers and ladies to be followed by supper and display of fireworks.

Tuesday, November 3.—Her Majesty's the Empress Dowager's birthday anniversary. 5,000 men to be entertained ashore.

9.30 a.m.—Final football game, on parade grounds.

11.30 to 12.30.—Reception by Chinese officials at Parade Grounds Reception Hall.

1.00 p.m.—Luncheon on parade grounds.

2.30 p.m.—Final baseball game.

7.00 p.m.—Dinner to officers, men and foreign community on parade grounds.

9.30 p.m.—Presentation of Football and Baseball trophies by His Excellency, Prince.

9.30 p.m.—Grand display of fireworks.

Wednesday, November 4.—Departure of Battleship Squadron.

## AMERICAN GAOL IN SHANGHAI.

ANOTHER ESCAPE.

There has been another escape from the American Consular Gaol at Shanghai and once more the local police are called upon to do work which, if there were proper accommodation for prisoners at the United States Consulate-General, they would not be required to perform, reports the *N. C. D. News*. At present, Hongkong for escaped convicts is not an easy task in a port like Shanghai and no reflection is cast upon the Municipal Police by their failure up to a late hour last night to effect the arrest of the prisoner who gained his freedom some time in the previous night. When the prisoner at the back of the Consulate was secured for the night on Sunday, J. W. Carus and W. Childress were confined in one room. At 7.30 yesterday morning Childress was in the room alone and denied all knowledge of the means whereby his fellow-prisoner had made his escape. An examination of the premises did not throw any light on the matter and it was suspected that one of the watchmen, or Chinese warders, had rendered some assistance to Carus. Detective-Sgt. Vaughan, however, made a very careful examination of the room and he found that at the top of the fan-light there were some small iron bars, one or two of which were slightly bent. On closer scrutiny he found that the wood-work had been tampered with, and that these iron bars had been taken completely out and then put back carefully. The prisoner having passed through the space made by the removal of the bars stepped on to a corrugated iron roof, most conveniently situated, and from this position he was able almost completely to conceal his means of escape by carefully replacing the iron bars and woodwork. From the roof he was able to gain easy access to the street. The police have made a diligent search, but, as stated, up to last night they had not been successful in securing their man.

Carus was undergoing a year's imprisonment for forging a cheque at Shanghai.

A PINNACLE rock, with about 10 feet water on it, is reported to exist off Norway Island, Tongking Gulf, with Norbury Island Light, bearing 8° 2' W., and Pointed Rocks S. 8° E., latitude 20° 37' 50" N., longitude 107° 41' E.

## A RUNAWAY TRUCK.

LAMP-POST IN GRAHAM STREET DAMAGED.

A most exciting "runaway" was witnessed by a number of people who were in Graham Street yesterday afternoon. Several coolies had narrow escapes, but the only thing that came to any grief was a Government lamp-post. A loaded truck which was in charge of a number of coolies turned into Graham Street from Hollywood Road, but, as is usually the case, the coolies neglected to adjust the brakes. Of course, as soon as the truck reached the top of the incline it got away from the coolies, who were thrown to one side of the street, and crashed downwards. It raced for about twenty yards and ended its career against an electric lamp, doing damages to it to the extent of a dollar. The police were on the scene in a minute, and the head-truckman—Li Kam, of 7, High Street—was placed in custody. He was charged in the Police Court, to-day, and fined \$5 for negligent driving, and also to pay for the damage done.

## "ADVENTURER'S BOLD."

THE DOINGS OF TWO WILD BOYS.

Two lads, aged respectively ten and twelve, with a scent of adventure tingling in their blood, started out yesterday afternoon to do what they thought in their opinion was "burglary," but the police passed it off as an acrobatic feat. The first lad—Chan Sui—resided at 34, Cock-rap Street, the other, Chan Tai, belonged to 2, 12th Lane. The two "warriors" met in Queen's Road at about two o'clock yesterday afternoon and started out to create a sensation. They wended their way into Queen Victoria Street, east of the Central Market, crossed into an alleyway where they picked out a house which they thought was an "easy one." In order to enter this house a wall about six feet high had to be scaled, but this was of no consequence to the "desperadoes." Chan Tai got the younger adventurer on his shoulders, and was in the act of hoisting him to the wall when Lance-Sergeant Douglas Foley loomed up, and throwing out his chest, demanded in a tone which sounded like a fog-horn what the two were doing. That, presumably, was as far as the two lads got in their story books, for instead of drawing their pistols and calling upon the officer to throw up his hands, they took to their heels. A chase followed. The lads slipped about the lane as if they were eels, but eventually they were captured.

This morning, when they were charged in the Police Court, all feeling for adventure seemed to have evaporated. Tears trickled down their weary faces, and they begged for mercy. They did not go there to steal; only to collect firewood, they said. But the police alleged that the only thing that could be mistaken for firewood in the yard was some silk clothing!

The magistrate obtained from their parents their promise for their future good conduct, and ordered the lads to be whipped by them to the satisfaction of the police.

## KORBAN AFFAIRS.

THE NATIONAL FUNDS.

Kio, 30th August.

It is reported from Japanese sources that there is continued native agitation in Seoul against Mr. Bethell in connection with the national debt redemption funds. The Japanese telegrams state that Mr. Bethell refused to misappropriation in reply to representative inquiries that were made yesterday.

## SEOUL PRESS TRIAL.

Tokio, 29th Aug.

The hearing of the case of Mr. Yang Kik, editor of the *Taihanmull*, is fixed for August 31st.

## CHINESE ACTIVITY ON THE FRONTIER.

Tokio, 31st August.

The Chinese authorities at Kio are dispatching numbers of troops towards the Korean border, in order to prevent Korean raiders from taking refuge on the Manchurian side from the measures that are being enforced for their suppression in Korea.—*N. C. D. News*.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*Siberia*) 6th inst., 11 a.m.  
Canadian (*Montague*) 9th inst.  
German (*Luxemburg*) 9th inst.  
German (*Derfflinger*) 9th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 17th inst.  
German (*Prince Waldemar*) 18th inst.

The *s.s. Rybi* left Manila on 3rd inst., for Hongkong via Amoy, and is due here on 7th inst., afternoon.

The *P. M. Co's S. S. Siberia* with the American Mail left Shanghai will be due to arrive at this port to-morrow at 11 a.m.

The *C. P. R. Co's s.s. Montague* arrived at Nagasaki at 6.30 a.m., on 4th inst., and leaves again at 4 p.m., same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m., on 6th inst.

ACCORDING to Japanese papers, a large part of the Japanese navy will be appointed to welcome the U.S. Pacific squadron to Japan. Just before the arrival in Japan of the U.S. squadron the Japanese fleet will be organized into squadrons as in time of war. The main squadrons will be told off for the duty of welcoming the visitors. It will be composed of fifteen or sixteen powerful ships, and is to proceed to a certain point to meet the U.S. squadron and escort the vessels in the port of Yokohama. During the stay of the U.S. squadron, one ship will be appointed for attendance on each American vessel, and when the officers and men come ashore they will be escorted by the Japanese police and men of the companion ship—*Japan*—*Chrysos*.



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## THE GRAND COUNCIL.

## A MEMBER'S RESIGNATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 4th September.

Luk Chun Nam has tendered his resignation as a member of the Grand Council.

The Imperial Government has, however, declined to accept the resignation.

## MANCHUS AND CHINESE.

## THE INTER-MARRIAGE QUESTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 4th September.

The Emperor and Empress Dowager have instructed the Board of Rites to draw up a set of regulations governing the inter-marriage of Manchus with Chinese.

[Reuter's.]

## MOROCCO.

London, 3rd September.

Germany's action in sending her consul to Fez threatens to revive the Moroccan question in its most acute form, and in consequence there is anxiety on the Paris and Berlin bourses.

The German newspapers are in a chorus of approval at the turn of events, but the French are uneasy, and suspect an intention on the part of Germany to resume a policy of hostility and provocation.

The Paris Temps says that an immediate and unconditional recognition of Mulai Hafid as Sultan is out of the question, and Germany must not be surprised if she finds herself alone in this matter.

France regrets that Germany is not of the same mind as the rest of Europe, but she will not modify her line of conduct.

Later.

The German Chargé d'Affaires, in an interview with M. Pichon, explained Germany's relations with Mulai Hafid, and her views regarding his recognition as Sultan.

The British press criticises Germany's hasty action, and thinks that she should have allowed France and Spain to take the initiative.

The press also considers that Germany's action destroys the effect of the Kaiser's Strasbourg speech.

It is stated that Great Britain is awaiting the decision of France and Spain before taking action.

## America and Japan.

President Roosevelt, writing to the Hon. Elihu Root, United States Secretary of State, concerning the postponement of the Japanese exhibition, says that the people of the United States hold Japan in peculiar feelings of regard and friendship, and that no other nation is more anxious than America to make the exhibition a success.

The object of the President's letter is apparently to set at rest the latest rumours regarding the relations of America and Japan, notably in regard to the proposed Chino-American alliance against Japan.

## KILLED BY A PENCIL.

A strange accident occurred at the Anglo-Chinese School, through a slate pencil piercing the heart of a Chinese lad, named Chew Hop 11, the son of Chew Soo Chuan. Like most school children, the boy, who was about eight years old, carried a sharp pointed pencil in his coat pocket. During recreation time, he somehow fell forward, the pencil being in such a position that the pointed end entered his body. It pierced his heart to the depth of over two inches and snapped. He was taken to the General Hospital, where Dr. Cooper extracted the broken end, but owing to the vital places of the wound, the poor lad succumbed. *—Ling Gazette.*

A STEEL tower is taken by the Peking Syndicate, which announces that it has received a cablegram from its Chief Mining Engineer at the Ja-Mai-San Collieries, stating that No. 4 shaft has been sunk to coal. The coal seam was proved by borehole to be seventeen feet in thickness, and at a depth of 418 feet, and further information as to its commercial quality will be awaited with interest. The recent coal production of the company would soon be increased by a coal producer from a little nearer the surface.

## THE "TENYO-MARU."

## WHERE CRITICS DIFFER.

Considerable criticism has been passed by those qualified to judge on the new T.K.K. steamer *Tenyo-maru*. It is no secret that much of this criticism has been hostile, and this being so, it is interesting to quote the opinion of a San Francisco critic who inspected the vessel soon after her arrival at the Pacific port, when the *Tenyo-maru* lowered the record of the *Sibola* from Yokohama to San Francisco by 1 hour and 38 minutes. We quote as follows:—

"My impression is very different from the reckless criticisms published in the San Francisco daily press, and I find that the only material repairs necessary on arrival were overhauling the electrical connections throughout the ship. As for removing air shafts to the extent of 18 tons, as so absurdly stated in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, in order to fight a 'bad list,' it would be necessary to tear the ship to pieces, and the effect would hardly be noticeable on the stability. The idea of a lack of stability probably arose from the reporter's personal impression, as he looked at her bridge towering above the water-line which made him think that the ship would be top-heavy. As a matter of fact, those bridges are comparatively light, and as for causing any suspicion of being top-heavy, this worthy critic may feel assured that this ship will compare favourably with other ships of her class that are already in service, and which have been subjected to all kinds of weather. The *Tenyo-maru* impressed me particularly as being a very comfortable, convenient, and well-arranged ship, and one that is certain to become very popular with trans-Pacific travellers."

## CATS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST RATS.

In view of the report which recently went through Japanese papers that Professor Koch had advised the keeping of cats as a preventive measure against plague, and in view of the investigations which are now being made regarding the number and species of cats in the country, the following paragraph from a European exchange to hand by last mail offers interesting reading:—

"The Government intends sending by each steamer going to India a number of cats until the total of these quadrupeds shipped reaches 300,000. Close medical investigation has resulted in finding that the plague in India increases or decreases in proportion to the number of cats in a place. In houses or huts where cats are kept the epidemic seldom appears; whereas where there are no cats it is found on the increase. As the rearing of cats in India does not meet the requirements, the British Government will assist by shipments from the home country."

Here we have a chance for promoters of "Cat Clubs" for improving the Feline Species in Japan. Many towns in this country have now their "Race Club" for the improvement of horse-breeding, with race-meetings, prize-money, etc. with the avowed object of creating a good horse for the purposes of warfare, i.e. assisting in the destruction of life. Would the object of a "Cat Club" not be more praiseworthy, as its final purpose is the preservation of human life by the destruction of rats? Empty goodwills for holding meetings for prize-racing can be found anywhere, and a "parimutuel" could entice matters. It is also to be hoped that the organization of "free cat clubs" (without Ministerial sanction) on the roofs of the residential quarters will remain undisturbed in future, by exploding Taosan battles and bombs of a similar character. *—Japan Chronicle.*

## LAW AND DISORDER.

## TITLE OF SOUNDS UPSETS THE COMPOSURE OF THE SINGAPORE COURT.

...and the plaintiff in this action is, in my view, bound by the terms of...ding! dong! ding! ding!...the contract dated...dong!...fourteenth day of...ding!...ding!...made between...ding! ding! ding!...parties and that being so...ding! ding!...it is clear these must be...ding!...right of action...Dong!...it is shown, that...Dong!...on the part of...Dong!...either side; and if...Dong!...it may be argued...Dong!...notwithstanding...Dong!...as laid down in...Dong!...Queen's Bench Division...Dong!...by which it may be shown...ding ding ding!...has come within the provisions of...ding-ding-ding!...Dong!...not in accordance with...ding!...terms of the...Dong!...Dong!...

This is what it sounds like when a Judge in the Supreme Court is in process of delivering judgment and the wailing howl of twelve o'clock arrives. The interruptions are provided by:—

- The Town Hall chiming immediately preceding the striking of the hour;
- The Time Gun at Fort Canning;
- The Town Hall bell striking the hour; and
- The clocks in court striking the hour.

There are also various other interruptions of a more or less musical kind, such as untimely coughing, shuffling of feet, and moving of chairs; together with loud talking and occasional laughter at the other end of the Court, and in sundry mysterious recesses.

It is all a little trying to the nerves, and the judge concerned, and those anxious to hear the details of the judgment, may be excused if they become irritable.

Yesterday, the *Singapore Free Press* of 29th ult. says, Mr. Justice Sercombe-Smith endeavoured to make himself heard over, and above, the battle of sounds that occurred while he was delivering a judgment, but had, for a few moments, to give up the unequal contest in dispute.

## AN OLD MAN'S DEATH.

## FALLS A DISTANCE OF 41 FEET.

In the early hours of this morning, a Chinaman, who was about seventy years of age, met his death in a most tragic fashion. The old man—Li Foon—resided on the top floor of 2, East Street. With him lived his wife and children. At about four a.m. to-day, during the heavy downpour, the old man got up from his bed, and proceeded to close the windows. In order to reach a shutter the man had to lean over the window-sill, and in so doing lost his balance and fell forty-one feet to the street. When he was picked up life was found to be extinct. The police had his remains sent to the mortuary for burial.

## THE SILENT HOUR.

It chanced that on a particular Sunday morning the sun had been bright and cheerful and the three of us had had a long tramp across country from Bukit Timah to Pasir Panjang. The shandy was good, the bath better, and the curry timore more than sufficient, topped by a glass of beer. The afternoon was hot, and we all went to sleep. Now that is a very improper thing to do and last the majority of my readers should, of their faith in me, blame themselves, for at once point out that while an afternoon nap is not an undesirable conclusion, nay, is the very crown, or lap of Sunday luxury, an afternoon sleep is damnable heresy. If when the cigar is half way through, the kebaya, gently and mentally consider him an indolent chap, with no great vigour except a lack of the sense of proportion expressed by slowness to respond to the call of "pukkah" and a cheerful alacrity in hearing the "sudah"—that is a proper frame of mind for an afternoon nap, from which you will wake in an hour, or less, and say to yourself "Dear me, my cigar's out." Thereafter you may again doze, and wonder when the tea's coming, and ruminate in a placid frame of mind on dressing for church, as you didn't go in the morning, or get ready for golf, as this is the third Sunday in the month, or calling for the nets to be put up, because the counts ought to be dry enough to-day. But with it all life isn't so bad, and thank God there is a Sunday Labour Ordinance for godown folk. That is the afternoon nap, and the Silent Hour is as much the result of your own frame of mind as of the other causes outside yourself making for peace and quietness. And the result is virtue.

Should it unfortunately happen that the walk was a fraction too long, or that the bony used Angkor instead of Coq—from such slight causes do evils flow—the tiffa arguments may be extended beyond the commencement of the pipe of peace, and that is fatal to the calm of the afternoon. (The brain refuses to succumb to the withdrawal of blood from it for gastric purposes and instead of peace there is war. Or perchance the brain barely capitulates at once and you become sleepy. Then does evil stalk abroad through the Silent Hour. No nap through wakefulness, and you smoke and jaw, and get thirsty and drink, and read and worry, and wish for four o'clock, and ponder over the ills that have befallen you, and those that are coming, and they grow, and grow till the curse of a mid-afternoon comes home to roost in wakefulness and irritability. Should the other evil of sleepiness fall upon you in undue haste you do not escape. Ten chances to one that one of the best begins to boast of having made a record in size, shape, or quality, and the fresh laid egg gets inextricably confused with the "telur aising" of the sambals just concocted about your person. If you wake and throw things at Chuck-a-biddy, as the first in, also is, the certainty of missing and shouting for the taking away, the kebaya, cookie, and the whole retinue to slay the unseemly cackler, drives away for that day at least the Silent Hour, and without it life is a mistake. If you do happen to sleep, the dog-tired, swinish oblivion is disturbed by horrid dreams and you wake with a start into Black Monday morning—no matter what the hour, for it is one minute to four you are crabbed at losing that minute, and if it is one minute after, you are blessed well sure that you will never be able to get ready in time, yell you for the boy and sail never so loudly. The tea scalds and the cake crumbles; the fool knows that that isn't a go-to-meeting coat; the boots are as hard as cinderella's slipper; he stud's slaps down inside; and when the harness is properly adjusted your cuffs are limp and your cholera-strang and fretful. That mid-afternoon Silent Hour makes the parson tedious and the choir untidy. Nor is that all, for the afternoon sleep has spoiled the night's rest, and you wake in the middle of it with an uneasy sense that it is not yet midnight. Presently the clock downstairs strikes one, followed shortly after by the next door timepiece. Here at all events is something definite and something to turn over for and begin the night. Still dozing, after an interminable interval, waiting and wondering, you hear the single "dong" again. Then in the next ten minutes three reaches the ear—at least eight of them, some near, some distant, mechanical and metallic strokes of clapper on bell, muffled sound of wood on gong, as the jaja here and there justifies his name by proving that he was not so fast asleep that he did not hear the policeman's tell of the passing of a fraction of his night-watch. When the last boom, and the agony of waiting for another, have passed by, it is really time to go off, for sleep deferred maketh the head ache. What is that? A cock-crow? The uncertainty is maddening, and out of bed to find no matches all half the things are knocked off the dressing table; the wick of the lamp will not rise; happy if the chimney doesn't slip with a clatter; lucky indeed it wasn't broken—and the watch stares you in the face—1 a.m. The first series of strokes was half after midnight; the next the hour; thoroughly disgusted, the long chair and a book are a poor excuse for waiting over the third series of "ones" when you turn in again and curse the Noisy Hour and halloo. All because of the afternoon sleep instead of the afternoon nap. *—W.M. in Singapore Free Press.*

## COMMERCIAL.

## YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 4th instant, Messrs. Phoenix B. Peit & Co. write:—Our last circular was dated the 31st August. The drop in Exchange, forecasted in our last, has been the main contributing factor in keeping up prices at last month's quotations which, while conferring no benefit upon importers, tends to make inquiries few and far between. Such as have come into the market have been confined to selected threads, only those spinings showing any signs of action.

Previous forward settlements continue to pour into the market; fortunately for dealers Indian rupee exchange is all in their favour and it is not expected that arrivals will glut the market.

In connection with the prospect of cotton spinning competition in the North China market, the report of a noteworthy feature of Chinese enterprise reaches our hands—in a newspaper published in Tientsin. According to that report the two Chinese officials who had been selected by Tantai Chow Huch-hai, Managing Director of the future Chinese Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill in Tientsin, for proceeding to England and other European and Japanese countries, to make personal investigations about foreign mills, were to leave Tientsin for Europe via the Trans-Siberian route in a few days, at the expense of the Provincial Government of Chihli; because the proposed mill will be established by the Peiyang Vice-royalty. After the return of these two delegates next year, Tantai Chow will then proceed to obtain the sum of Tls. 5,000,000 or \$5,000,000 as capital, entirely from Chinese sources, for the establishment of this mill after foreign methods, so as to compete with the foreign mills in China, and also to check the yearly increased import of foreign cotton and cotton yarn into this Empire. The machinery, which was formerly purchased by the Tantai-General of Hk, for the establishment of a cotton mill at Hk, has been given to Vice-roy Yang of Chihli, who is now consulting the Board of Commerce in Heking about the purchase of a new set of spinning and weaving machinery from the United States, so that a first class mill may be established in North China. The Chinese authorities in North China are paying considerable attention to the proposed mill at Tientsin, because if it is properly managed it will help much to reduce the import of foreign cotton yarn into China in future.

Another significant step in the direction of competition directed against Bombay Mills is the signing at the French Consulate in Kobe on August 25 by Mr. Hato, representing the Kanagawachi Spinning Company, of the agreement necessary to complete the loan advanced by French capitalists in the presence of the French Vice-Consul and M. Gysin. He afterwards proceeded to Osaka, to be present at a meeting of the Associated Spinning Companies held there. It is believed that Mr. Hato will shortly accompany Mr. Gysin to Paris on business of the Company. The amount advanced to the Japanese Company by Parisian bankers was ¥1,000,000, being interest at 7.5 per cent., including commission and sundry charges, and is guaranteed by the Mitsui and Mitsu Babi Banks. It is now stated that the money will be left with the London branch of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and will be used to pay for new machinery purchased by the Company. The Company has this year commenced large extensions of its works. At the head factory at Tokio 31,712 new spindles are being introduced at the Sumoto branch, 20,800 spindles for cotton and 320 weaving machines; and at the Takasago Futaba factory 22,400 additional spindles. Part of the new machinery is already in operation and it is expected that all will be in June or July next year.

For the present, however, the export of Japanese yarn to China continues depressed, shipments having almost entirely stopped, while the home market is lifeless. The reduction of the output by 27.5 per cent. for five months from May 1st last has slightly improved the position, but the outlook for the export to China is gloomy, with no prospect of improvement in the near future. A proposal to extend the term of restricted output by five months, and to revive the five holidays a month arrangement, was to be considered at a meeting of spinners last month. If the proposal is adopted the output will be reduced by 40 per cent. It is pointed out that the total output of yarn in Japan is 960,000 bales, of which 360,000 bales are exported and 600,000 consumed in Japan. If the production is reduced by 40 per cent, it means the discontinuance of nightwork at all the mills. The total output will then be reduced to 576,000 bales, which quantity is scarcely sufficient to supply the Japanese market. As a result the market for Japanese yarn which has been established in South and Central China during the past ten years, rendered possible by the outbreak of plague in India, may be recaptured by Indian yarn.

No. 201.—A fair business transpired in selected threads.

No. 164.—Favourite chops moved at current rates.

No. 121.—Not much in favour. Small business was done with a slight concession in value.

No. 102.—As usual in demand and are inquired for at current rates.

No. 82.—Nothing doing.

No. 67.—One parcel only changed hands. Market closes steady.

Sales:—50 bales of No. 64, 2,350 bales of No. 100, 450 bales of No. 121, 325 bales of No. 164, and 715 bales of No. 201; in all about 3,900 bales.

Arrivals:—Per steamers *Japan*, *Lightning* and *Nagasaki* (from Calcutta), and *Takasaki* and *Dresden* (from Bombay), of about 3,300 bales.

Unsold Stock:—About 15,000 bales.

Uncleared Stock:—About 10,000 bales.

Exchange:—We quote to-day as follows:—

India T. T. at Rs. 133 per cent.

Demand "133"

London T. T. at Sh. 10 1/16 d. 4-5

Demand "10 1/16 d. 4-5"

Shanghai at Tls. 75-500

Silver minimum at 23 1/2 per cent.

## To-day's Advertisements.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.  
TERM BEGINS AT 9 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 9th September.  
THE HEADMASTER.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. [8:9]

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

Application for Registration of Trade Marks.

NOTICE is hereby given that The LINCOLN & MIDLAND COUNTRIES DRUG COMPANY, of Park Street Works, Lincoln, England; Manufacturing Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, have on the 27th day of April, 1908, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks:—

Trade Mark No. 1 consists of an oblong label containing in the upper part upon a scroll the name "Clarke's", beneath it being the words "Blood Mixture" also upon a scroll. Between the two scrolls are the words "World Famed". Immediately under the lower band are the words "Warranted to cleanse the blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising". In the middle of the label is the picture of the interior of an apothecary's hall with representations of persons therein. Below this picture, and extending to the bottom of the label are the words "Prepared only by The Lincoln & Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England". The label is ornamented with representations of leaves distributed around and between the devices.

Trade Mark No. 2 consists of the symbol "B 41".

Trade Mark No. 3 consists of a circular label with the figure of a nude chubby boy in a sitting posture with the word "Lincoln" on a band underneath. In the annular border are the words "Clarke's Miraculous Salve Price 1s. 1/6d. 2s. 6d. 4s. 6d." Beneath the word "Lincoln" is the word "England". In the name of The LINCOLN & MIDLAND COUNTRIES DRUG COMPANY, of Park Street Works, Lincoln, England; Manufacturing Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods:—

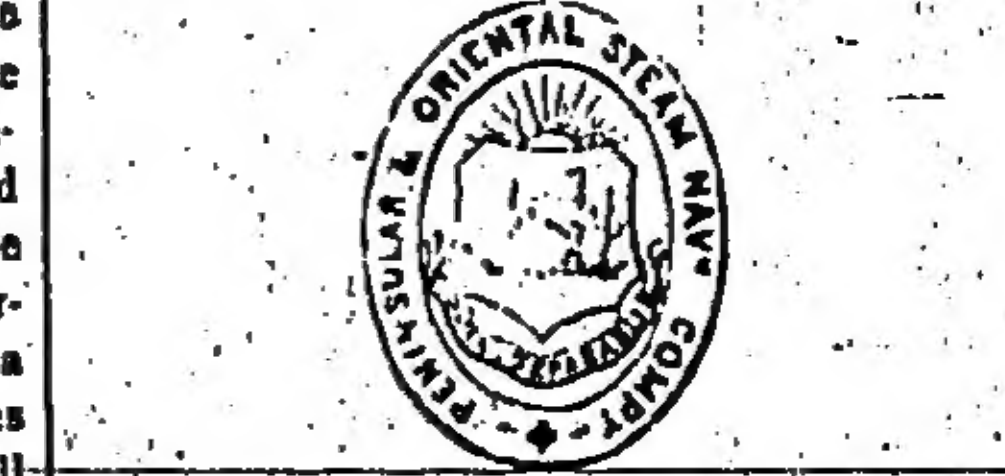
Patent Medicines, in Class 3.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 4th day of September, 1908.

THE LINCOLN & MIDLAND COUNTRIES DRUG COMPANY,  
By F. BROWN,  
a Partner in the Firm.

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## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PESEIR, GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

"MALTA."

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 19th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's R.R. India, 8,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be re-shipped from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Malta* due to London on 5th October, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Values of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1908. [7]

## SUPERSTITION IN SINGAPORE.

## A CURIOUS IDEA.

Whenever any public work of importance is started in Singapore some extremely foolish or malicious person starts the rumour that the Government are seeking for heads to place in the foundations.

When the Memorial Hall was begun, and in several other instances, the feeling ran high among the more superstitious Chinese, even many of the Malays catching the infection, so that they were afraid to traverse lonely streets on dark nights.

It was rumoured a few days ago, says a Singapore contemporary, that a hunt for heads in connection with the work on the new bridge at the mouth of the Singapore River was in progress, and that one head had been secured and placed in the foundation. It is now rumoured that another person has been decapitated and his head utilised for this purpose.

It seems incredible that in this enlightened age there can be any person; under the British flag, of so darkened intellect as to give credence to such absurd reports, but it is unfortunately true that there are many such in our midst. Those who are more enlightened ought to do all in their power to demonstrate to such persons the absurdity of their belief, as such opinions might, under favourable conditions, prove a serious menace to the peace of the community.

## Entertainments.

## YOU MAY BUY FROM US A VICTOR



AT  
\$2 per week.

## CALL AND HEAR OUR LATEST RECORDS, IMPROVED MACHINES

## AND THE MARVELLOUS AUXETOPHONE

## THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd August 1908 [35]

## KOWLOON HOTEL.

## GUEST NIGHT EVERY SATURDAY

## AND SUNDAY.

## THE MACHADO'S STRING BAND will play during and after Dinner.

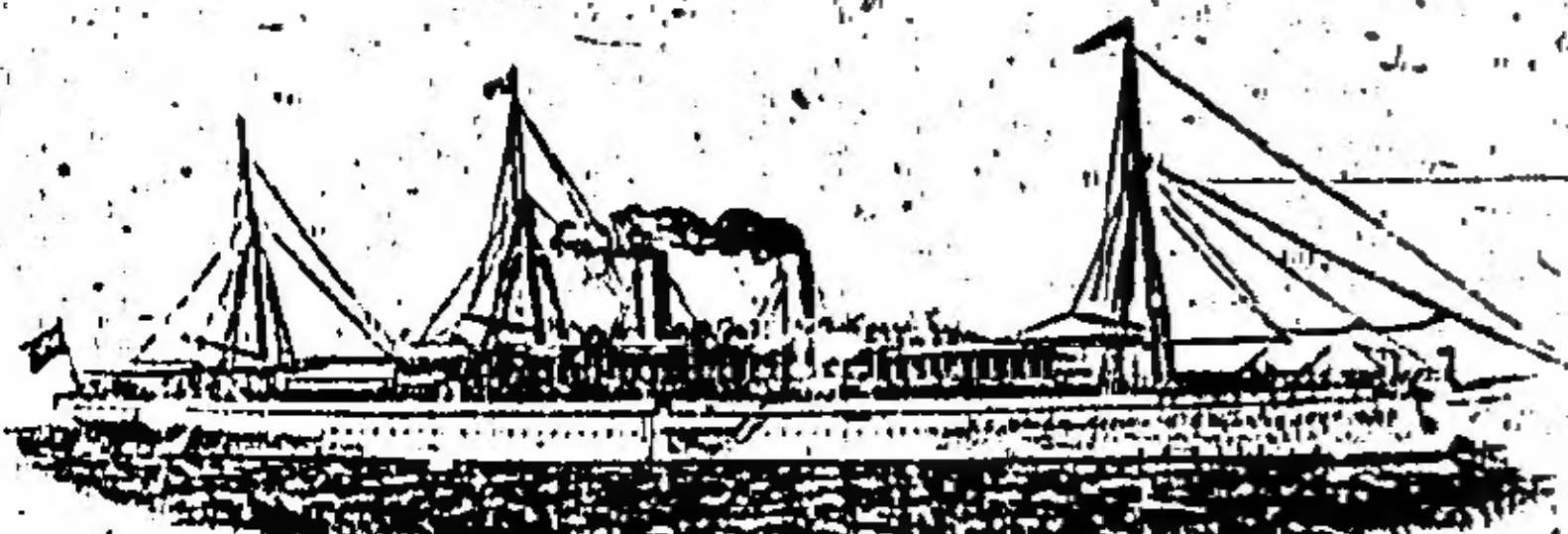
## O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908.



Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Tons, Leave Hongkong, Arrive Vancouver. Includes ships like LENOX, EMPRESS OF CHINA, MONTEAGLE, EMPRESS OF INDIA, EMPRESS OF JAPAN, EMPRESS OF CHINA.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York... 47 1/2 to 50 days. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on... 54 to 60 days.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping-Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Inter-late" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points on I AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Pedler Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED MAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Destination, Day, Time. Includes SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALOUTTA, FOKKSANG.

The steamers Kuisang, Namang and Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze River, Chusan, Tientsin & Newchwang. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Lahad, Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Table with 4 columns: Ship Name, Destination, Day, Time. Includes SWATOW, SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG, HOIHOW & HAIPHONG, MANILA, SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN, MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and AUS, TRALIA.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fare; Single and Return, to Manila and Australia. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and cabins—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Table with 5 columns: Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Dates. Includes ZAFIRO, RUBI, MANILA.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P.M.

A Reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Fooshow will be made during the Month of September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1908. [816]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1908. [817]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

M.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. [812]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PHILIPPINE SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

Y COTRIA, B.O. AND TACOMA.

VIA

KEELUNG, MOJI, KOFU, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons. Captain. Sailing date

Inveric 4,789 30yd 20th Sept.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Quee Building, 26th August, 1908. [10-10]

HONGKONG, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

THE Steamship

"INDRAMAYO."

on 21st September, at 5 P.M.

For freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1908. [756]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. K. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4. Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD. and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD. No. 3, Queen's Road West.

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

THE GENERAL MANAGER'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

To the Chairman, Directors, and Shareholders of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,—I herewith beg to submit my Annual Report on your mining, milling and cyanide operations for the year ending 29th February, 1908.

During the year 72,587 tons have been crushed, or 2,385 tons more than during the previous year; 13,844,677 lbs. of bullion have been won—an increase of 3,153,965 lbs. over last year.

This has been brought about by additional crushing machinery at Komau, and the improved grade of ore raised from "Stope" mine. The cyanide works have also contributed to the returns.

It will be seen from the following that the quantity of ore in sight ahead of our milling requirements has been maintained, and, from the samples assayed, I am of opinion that it will prove to be no lower in value than that which has been extracted. We have been unable to materially increase the reserves, but now that Komau shaft is down to the 540 level and the lode is struck, and with the proposed new work at "Stope," we shall be able to make greater progress during the coming year.

MINING.

Bukit Komau.—The lode worked in this mine has been of about the same value and width as that worked on during the last two or three years. It is quite as buoyant in character, and the bunches met with in the lower levels—though not so large and frequent as in the 140 ft. level—have been exceedingly useful.

The main shaft has been sunk from the 440 ft. level and timbered throughout.

The lode on the 540 ft. level was struck at 91 ft. in the main crosscut (east), and has since been driven on 9 ft. and 16 ft. to the north and south respectively. It has averaged 60 in. wide and worth 27 dwt. per ton. This value is not so high as was expected from assays of the samples obtained in the winze coming down at this point from the 440 ft. level, but developments in the winze show that the lode is split, a portion passing off into the hanging wall.

This portion has been met in the 540 ft. level crosscut at 121 ft. from the shaft, and has been driven on for 17 ft. northward, showing about 12 inches wide and worth 18 dwt. per ton. The main crosscut was taken to 136 ft. and stopped.

440 ft. Level.—The drive south has been extended from 219 ft. to 382 ft. on a lode 53 in. wide and worth (by assay) 7 dwt. The pleasing feature about this drive is that it carries a payable lode 110 ft. further south than was found in the level above, and the end is still on lode.

The winze (already referred to) was unwatered in November, but the coming water was too strong to allow sinking. In February it was again drained and sunk from 65 ft. to 76 ft.

The lode in the bottom is 6 in. wide and worth 5 dwt. A portion passed off into the hanging wall at about 70 ft.

The north drive has been taken from 226 ft. to 266 ft. The lode averaged 47 in. wide and was worth 37 dwt. but on its disappearance work was stopped. It is intended to reopen this, for according to the upper level, there should be more lode further on.

On the footwall portion of the lode, as worked from the crosscut (west) at 181 ft. from shaft, the drive north was advanced from 43 ft. to 67 ft. on a lode 57 in. wide and worth 24 dwt. At this distance the lode died out and work was discontinued after connecting with the winze from the 340 ft. level.

The drive south from the crosscut was then started, and has been driven 127 ft. on a fine body of lode, 62 in. wide, assaying 44 dwt.

From south of the main crosscut the drive on the footwall portion has been extended 13 ft., making a total of 96 ft. The lode is very poor and split up, but in the back and in a prospecting drive from the winze connecting this to the 340 ft. level, it is more clearly defined and of higher value. It is hoped that this will be met in the drive.

Above this level an average of two stopes have been worked on a lode 94 in. wide and giving an assay value of 44 dwt. Altogether 6,979 tons of stone have been raised from this level.

340 ft. Level.—The main drives (north and south) have not been worked during the year. On the hanging wall branch, in the north end, 121 ft. has been driven, making the total 200 ft. The lode averages 55 in. wide and assays 6 dwt. per ton. On this a winze has been sunk 65 ft. and connected to the stope from below.

Two stopes have been worked in the back of this level, one north and one south, on a lode averaging 82 in. wide and 34 dwt. in value. From the stope south a drive has been put in to leave a pillar of worthless ground over the back of the level.

240 ft. Level.—The main drives have both been idle. Off the shaft a crosscut has been driven 424 ft. to the west, with the object of providing waste rock and to search for any parallel branches.

On the hanging wall branch from the stope north 111 ft. has been driven, making a total of 150 ft. The winze from the 140 ft. level was continued to the 240 ft. level, but the bottom part was poor, hence the continuance of the drive from the stope.

This lode is undoubtedly the same as was worked in this section in 1902, and known as the "east lode." Taken as a whole, it is low grade, but better stone is being got from the stope as it nears the 140 ft. level.

It is intended to sink a winze to connect to the 240 ft. level a little further north, and then to drive the main level.

Two stopes have been worked from this level, one south and one north.

The latter was chiefly on the main lode, but this lode having died out work is now confined to the hanging wall branch.

The lode for the year averaged 80 lb. wide and was worth 31 dwt. per ton.

Crosscutting for Filling has, as usual, been resorted to for the sale-keeping of the stopes.

The waste raised from the sinking of the shaft was also used for filling.

ORE.—The following shows the tonnage raised from the various levels:—

Table with 2 columns: Level, Tons. Includes 540 ft. (60 tons), 440 ft. (6,979 tons), 340 ft. (10,191 tons), 240 ft. (7,876 tons).

Of the total, 880 tons have been discarded as waste—equal to 3.39 per cent. of the ore mined.

Besides the 25,100 tons, some 532 tons have been won from surface, and 296 tons from Raub old battery site—making a total of 26,048 tons.

"Stope" Mine.—At the moment, this is the most important mine on your concession, and our utmost attention has been given to pushing on with its development.

It is unfortunate that the main shaft proves now to be over small and in the wrong position, but this could not have been foreseen until considerable work had been done underground. Being inadequate, it has not been sunk during the year.

It will be seen from the following remarks and from the plans that the payable body of ore lies altogether to the south. To economically work this at a lower level, and to make provision for pumps capable of dealing with the heavy water which we expect to encounter, a new shaft has been started, 15 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft. 6 in. inside timber, and has been sunk 22 ft.

It is intended to sink to the 260 ft. level before opening out a station.

This new work is estimated to cost \$26,000 in reaching the 260 ft. level, in addition to \$10,000 for machinery, or a total of \$36,000.

The surface equipment of this new shaft will be such that serious mining may be carried on to a great depth.

160 ft. Level.—The south drive has been prolonged from 321 ft. to 594 ft. on a continuous ore-body—except for one slight break of about 15 ft. for the entire length. For the 272 ft. driven during the year, the lode averaged 73 in. wide and worth 13.75 dwt. per ton (up to this date the drive has been for 500 ft. on a lode worth 13.5 dwt. for 61 in. wide). This development is particularly gratifying, as on a general average it is quite as good as that worked in the 60 ft. level, and gives great encouragement and hope as to what may be found at a lower level.

The drive to the north of main crosscut has been advanced from 30 ft. to 245 ft. At 168 ft. a small bunch came in, which for 38 in. wide gave 14 dwt. per ton; this lasted only for about 10 ft., however, and then disappeared. The drive has since, at various times, carried lode matter, but of no value.

At 211 ft. a crosscut was put out to the west for 36 ft. without discovering anything fresh, and was then stopped. The drive is being continued to prospect the ground to the north, and the waste is made use of for filling stopes.

Driving on the east lode was suspended in August after 85 ft. had been reached. The lode for the whole distance driven was 1 1/2 grades, but operations were only suspended because of water, which, with that coming from the south end, was more than our pumps could contend with. After we enlarge the capacity of our present pump, it is intended to go on with this, as I believe there is some good ground farther north.

The No. 3 Winze from surface has been connected to the main drive south; the stopes are being worked from it.

Altogether two stopes have been worked above this level on a lode of 78 in. wide and assaying 10.75 dwt.

60 ft. Level.—To the south, the drive has been advanced from 170 ft. to 457 ft. on a lode varying from 40 in. to 47 in. and worth 16.75 dwt. per ton.

Owing to the shallowness of this level driving has been stopped. The stope standing to the south can easily be taken out by the workings from the level below.

The north drive has been idle. The lode in the stopes above this level averaged 45 in. wide and assayed 14 dwt.; the supply from here, owing to its shallowness, and the quantity taken out by ancient workers has become exhausted.

The Crosscut West has been extended 119 ft., making a total of 461 ft. Nothing has yet been struck, and work has been suspended because of the water.

ORE.—4,495 tons have been won from the 60 ft. level, and 12,658 tons from the 160 ft. level. From the surface overlying the east lode, 2,387 tons have been sent to the Komau Huntington Mill, worth 2 dwt. There is still a large quantity of this kind of ore available, and it can be got to the mill for 3 cents, or less than 10d. a ton. With milling costs at 80 cents, or 15s. 10d., there is a good margin of profit.

Bukit Malacca Mine (No. 1 Level).—South of No. 1 shaft has been restarted and taken from 121 ft. to 183 ft. Here we are following on the course of some mixed lode matter, which sometimes carries a little gold, but taken as a whole is very low grade. This is used for stope filling. It is intended to continue this drive to prospect the ground lying between this shaft and the Malacca shaft, which is about 1,000 ft. to the south.

To the north of this No. 1 shaft, a winze has been sunk and connected to the crosscut east from No. 2 level, and stopes are now being worked from it. Some odd bunches have been stopped from the back of this level. These are now worked out.

No. 2 Level.—From the winze below, the drive south has been connected with the No. 3 winze and carried to 265 ft. south. In this distance the lode narrowed down and disappeared. The No. 1 winze was sunk from 51 ft. to 61 ft., and the bottom of the drive (while it was payable) was stopped out. Between this level and the No. 1 level, one stope has been worked on a lode, which averaged 44 in. wide and was worth 23 dwt. per ton.

From the winze connecting to the crosscut west from the south end of this level, drives have been started to the north and south.

To the north 61 ft. was driven; on the lode becoming unproductive it was stopped.

The south drive has reached 113 ft. and is still being worked. The lode average 48 in. and assayed 64 dwt.

Stopping on this bunch has been done on a lode 53 in. wide and worth 74 dwt.

It will be seen from the foregoing that developments in this mine have not warranted the expense of sinking either shaft. The bunches, though exceedingly useful, are too uncertain and irregular.

Had the shoot below the No. 2 level continued in depth, as we hoped, even though it was short, would have given greater encouragement.

We are now relying on the shoot worked from the crosscut east of No. 2 level, also on what may be found south in No. 1 level.

Surface.—The prospecting work carried out on the area to the north of Bukit Malacca has not met with any success. A fine quartz lode was struck to the east, but was subsequently barren.

On the Malacca Hill, at a point 570 ft. south of Malacca shaft, a winze has been sunk 66 ft. and a crosscut taken to the last 233 ft. Two or three small lodes of mixed matter were passed through, but low-grade. The lode that so strongly outcrops at surface was looked for, but this apparently does not go down to any depth.

Work on other winzes, drives and crosscuts has been carried out from time to time on ground ahead of the milling supply.

Of the 38,889 tons crushed, 2,866 tons were won from underground and 25,993 tons from the surface, for a yield of 2,265.14 oz., or 5,555 dwts. per ton crushed. After charging for everything, this leaves a profit of 390 dwt. per ton.

Other Mines.—These remain the same as last year.

Mine Development.—The following is a comparative statement of work done during the last six years:—

Table with 6 columns: Year, Stopping Main Shaft, Sinking Winze, Driving Levels, Crosscutting, Totals. Includes years 1902-1907.

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Table with 6 columns: Year, Stopping Main Shaft, Sinking Winze, Driving







